

Date: Sun, 14 Feb 93 04:30:02 PST
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Packet-Radio-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #40
To: packet-radio

Packet-Radio Digest Sun, 14 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 40

Today's Topics:

 amiga + packet
 Looking for software (2 msgs)
 NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
 Packet Modem Prices and Speeds?
 Palmtops and packet?
 Poor Man's Packet
 rsgb gb2rs news 14th feb 1993
 Setting up packet links with hams in Cuba .
 Unattended Packet?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 13 Feb 1993 19:37:58 GMT
From: newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet@cu-
arpa.cs.cornell.edu
Subject: amiga + packet
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <C21z3I.n3w@lysator.liu.se> zeylon@lysator.liu.se (Johan Zeylon)
writes:

> There's also a nice program called AmiPac wich i reccomend.
>
> 73 de Johan
> Packet Radio: SM5UDK@SK5BN.#NRK.E.SWE.EU
> FidoNET: Johan Zeylon@2:204/455.0

> e-mail: zeylon@lysator.liu.se

Where can I find AmiPac? Archie's been coming up blanks, and I can't find it anywhere..

--

```
O/#####^V
| Eric L. Beyer                President                #
| Resident Advisor    elb1@cornell.edu    Solaris Development Group  #
| Mary Donlon Hall      C= certified developers        #
| Cornell University  IRC: Zoma (#amiga)  A500 user        #
----->
```

Date: 12 Feb 93 10:39:09 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!netsys!pagesat!olivea!charnel!rat!usc!
cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!news.belwue.de!news.uni-ulm.de!
news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Looking for software
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I am looking for software, which I can use for the decoding of dates in
radio-communications of amateurs:

packet-radio
pactor
amtor
rtty
morse
fax
sstv

I am also looking for software for the controlling of a NRD 525 receiver by
a PC.

Please email to s_krusemar@rzmain.rz.uni-ulm.de

Ciao

Michael

Date: 12 Feb 93 10:46:27 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!netsys!pagesat!olivea!charnel!rat!usc!
cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!news.belwue.de!news.uni-ulm.de!
news@network.UCSD.EDU

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Ciao
Michael

Date: 14 Feb 93 04:20:28 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!munnari.oz.au!
comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!kc@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Whats Ians email address someone ?

regards,
SW

Date: Sat, 13 Feb 93 22:57:57 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!spool.mu.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!val@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Packet Modem Prices and Speeds?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I'm just starting to study for my license. (The local club just started a
class.) I was wondering about the price of packet modems and which speeds
I should look into getting?

As an example of the type of reply that I'm looking for, here's an example

for (telephone) modems:

Almost all modems will automatically connect at the highest common speed. 300 and 1200 bps modems are effectively obsolete. 2400 bps is the lowest speed that you should even consider getting, but many BBS's still have only this speed. 9600 bps (v.32) is common for new purchases, but for a little bit (\$50-\$100) more, you can have 14400 bps (v.32bis). The 28800 bps (nicknames v.fast/v.last) is coming out "real soon now", but since many computers can't keep up, it may be better to stay with v.32bis.

Another feature that you should look for is built-in error correction and data compression. v.42bis compression can get (theoretically) up to a 4:1 compression ratio making a 14400 bps modem effectively a 57600 bps modem. However, the peak expected compression is about 2:1.

However, beware of the cheap modems. A <Brand-S> v.32bis modem will cost you about half of a <Brand-PP> v.32bis modem, but the <Brand-S> is severely buggy and should not be used for BBS's or any autoanswer application. I bought the <Brand-PP> for \$389 (mail order) because of the better quality.

I know that locally, they are running 1200 bps and 2400 bps packet radio. However, a friend and I are close enough to directly connect and would like to get as fast of a modem as possible for a reasonable price.

As a packet protocol, EC (error correction) is inherent in the protocol, correct? Would a TNC with builtin DC (data compression) (effectively) be ruled out because of the FCC restriction on "clear text" transmission? Or, would it be ruled out because of the need of the remote modem to maintain an updated compression table which isn't feasible?

Thanks in advance,
-=: [VAL] :=-

--

```
|===== #include <disclaimer.h> =====//=====|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind" (tm) Commodore /// Weber State |
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us"(tm) Apple \\\/// University |
|== "I think, therefore I AMiga" -- val@csulx.weber.edu ==\\///= Ogden UT USA =|
```

Date: Sat, 13 Feb 1993 20:57:32 GMT
From: gumby!wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!jmilhoan@yale.arpa
Subject: Palmtops and packet?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <C2B3Gr.5Cp@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu

(Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

>any existing or planned PCMCIA card TNC's? Then, all you would need
>was a little hand-held radio, a Sharp Wizard, and the TNC card to have
>packet radio anywhere! Am I right? Does this sound feasible?

I don't know much about the feasibility of producing a PCMCIA TNC, but
there are a lot of people doing it with a pocket tiny-tnc type of set
up.

I think an hp95-lx or some other palmtop which is more like a true-PC
would be much nicer than a Wizard because of all the ham software
available for the DOS platform. The hp95-lx has a serial port, but I
don't think it has a slot... at least not the "type 2" slots which the
modems are being made for. Type 1 is just for memory cards (I think!
I'm not positive on the slot-thang).

JT

Date: Thu, 11 Feb 1993 19:41:16 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!
tcline@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Poor Man's Packet
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier)
writes:

>
> I have just gotten on the air with a Poor Man's Packet TNC and a Kenwood
> th27a HT. The software version of PMP that I have is v1.1 Is there a
> newer version out there? Has anyone modified the code and/or the
> circuit? If so, I'd like to hear from you.

>
> ~~~~~
> . Julie Strietelmeier N9MSN .
> . Internet: julie@cel.cummins.com .
> . Sysop of CrossRoads BBS (812)342-7078 .
> ~~~~~

Yes, V1.1 is the latest (see below).

I have modified the code for a softkey to allow listening to _all_
packets while I am connected (to see why my efficiency has dropped to
nil, etc.). Beware, modifying the source code requires an editor that

>3. I have PMP software Version 1.1 (July 1991) (executable and source
> .ZIP files) and the August 1991 "73 Amateur Radio Today" article.
> -----> Do I have all and the latest available? (Where?, when?,
> what?, how to get/ftp?, etc.)

Yep, you have the latest. I've pretty much stopped development on PMP, and have no plans for future versions.

>4. -----> Are there any email/mail lists to share PMP development ideas?

Not that I know of. The next best thing is to read 'rec.radio.amateur.packet' on Netnews.

-andy

July, 1992

Hello,

Thank you for your interest in Poor Man's Packet (PMP)! We've enclosed a couple of pages of information that should help you get started.

The Disk

The PMP disk contains a PMP11.ZIP archive with the following files:

READFIRST.ME	This file
PMP.EXE	PMP executable, version 1.1
DEMO.CFG	Demonstration configuration file
PMPTEST.EXE	PMP test and alignment program
PMP.DOC	PMP documentation
PMP3.73	Unedited, original 73 article text
ERRATA.DOC	Corrections for article reprints
ASSY.DOC	Modem assembly notes
INTERFAC.DOC	Information on connections to radios
PMPSRC11.ZIP	PMP source archive (Turbo C)
MAKECFG.EXE	PMP configuration generator
MAKECFG.PAS	Source for MAKECFG.EXE (Turbo Pascal)
PMP10.ZIP	Old version 1.0 executables

The unarchiver program, PKUNZIP.EXE is included on the disk for your convenience. Some .doc files may have been added since this printing_please read everything before heating up the iron.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do I hook up my Hayes 1200 baud modem?

PMP will not work with regular telephone modems (these modems do not implement the Bell 202 protocol used for 1200 baud VHF packet). PMP requires a special modem, interfaced to the parallel port. For details on constructing a modem, see our article in the August, 1991 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today.

Can I get a version of PMP for my XYZPDQ computer?

PMP is for IBM PC and compatibles (running MS-DOS) only! PMP does not run on any other type of computer, including: Atari, Amiga, Color Computer, and Macintosh.

How do I get PMP to work with my Etherbender 1000 VHF rig?

Since there are so many different types of radios out there, we can't provide connection details for all of them. The PMP modem uses the same radio connections (receive audio, transmit audio, push-to-talk) as a regular TNC. Look in your owner's manual for connection details or find someone who has hooked up a similar rig. The disk file INTERFAC.DOC contains some hints and troubleshooting techniques. If you are still stuck, send us a note describing your problem and we'll do what we can to help.

Will PMP work for 300 baud HF packet?

No, PMP only implements 1200 baud packet (for UHF/VHF bands and parts of 10 meters).
Documentation

All of the PMP program documentation is supplied on the disk in the file PMP.DOC. Our article, "Poor Man's Packet" in the August, 1991 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today has detailed information on building and interfacing a modem (a copy is included with complete kit orders).

The PMP modem isn't hard to build and get running, but we do assume some kit building experience. If you are running into problems, first ask around locally for someone who can help you.

Please do not send us PMP modems for troubleshooting and repair we can't return them.

How to get in touch with us

We are eager to answer your questions and help you get started with PMP. After all, our motivation for writing PMP was to offer a cheap and easy way to help others get started in packet.

The best way to get in touch with us is Internet electronic mail. Andy N8KEI can be reached at payne@crl.dec.com (please note new address!).

You can send and receive Internet e-mail through CompuServe and MCImail (ask a local guru for help).

Finally, there's always the postal service. Please enclose a SASE with your inquiry. Andy's address is:

Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI
P.O. Box 109
Lincoln, MA 01773

Kit and disk orders should be directed to Andy's address; Kevin is no longer handling PMP orders. Please don't telephone us. We aren't prepared to handle phone calls regarding PMP.

Modem Parts Kits

We have circuit boards (from the 73 article), TCM3105 chip and crystal sets, and full kits. Here's our current price list:

Printed circuit board	\$7
(PLEASE SPECIFY LAPTOP OR HOME STATION VERSION)	
TCM3105 and crystal	\$20
Miscellaneous parts (no enclosure)	\$10
(the above items make a complete modem kit, no enclosure)	
 Software disk (with hardware purchase)	 \$5
(PLEASE SPECIFY DISK SIZE: 5.25" 360K or 3.5" 720K)	

PLEASE, PLEASE specify which version of the kit you want: 'LAP-TOP' or 'HOME STATION'. Either version will work, but they have different features. The laptop version is smaller, has fewer components, lower current drain, and is recommended for portable operation. The home station version has LEDs, a watchdog timer (so your transmitter won't inadvertently key), and is recommended for non-portable operation. If you don't specify which version you want, we'll send what's available.

Please allow 2 to 4 weeks for delivery. We usually do a lot better than that, but the large response has run us out of parts a couple of times already, (particularly the PC boards) and some can take a while to get.

Please make your check or money order (payable to Andrew Payne) in US funds drawn on a US bank. Many Canadian checks or money orders are in US funds, but need to clear through a Canadian bank (which costs a \$5-10 service charge plus the delay).

Finally, if you are not in the US, please include any special customs declarations that we should put on the package.
Obtaining the PMP software

If you've got a friend that is interested in PMP, feel free to make a copy of

the software. PMP is freely copyable for NON-COMMERCIAL AMATEUR RADIO USE ONLY. If you would like to send money, we suggest a \$10 donation. Remember that PMP is not public domain (Andy retains the copyright) and so may not be sold for anything beyond reasonable duplication costs.

For the latest version of the PMP software, please send \$10 (\$5 with a hardware order, see above) for a disk. Please specify the format: 5.25" DS/DD or 3.5" DS/DD disk.

Also, the latest version of PMP can be found via Internet anonymous FTP on helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2) in the directory /pub. If you don't have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server: send a mail message with the subject "help" and a single message line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. PMP can also be downloaded from CompuServe, GEnie, or the 73 Magazine BBS at (603) 525-4438.

At present, we can't register users for automatic updates. (the current version is 1.1)

We hope you enjoy PMP!

Andy, N8KEI
Kevin, WB2EMS

Date: Sat, 13 Feb 1993 10:05:55 GMT
From: cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info@beaver.cs.washington.edu
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 14th feb 1993
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Good morning. It's Sunday the 14th of February and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- Arizona has been worked from the UK on 10GHz via the moon; fantastic UHF conditions have been reported; and Fiennes and Stroud have broken another world record.

On Sunday the 31st of January, Charlie Suckling, G3WDG, and XYL Petra, G4KGC, made two contacts on the 10GHz band via the moon. These are believed to be the first 10GHz E-M-E contact made from Britain. The initial QSO was with WA7CJO in Phoenix, Arizona at 2230. An earlier attempt, on the previous day, was partially successful as WA7CJO was heard at good strength but could not find G3WDG's signal due to pre-amp problems. Shortly after the record-breaking contact, Charlie and Petra worked SM4DHN who had been monitoring the sked with WA7CJO. Charlie Suckling is the RSGB's Microwave Manager. Further details of this remarkable achievement will appear in a future edition of Radio Communication.

News now of a fantastic Tropo event that started on Thursday the 4th, and carried on into Saturday the 6th of February. GJ4ICD reports that during this

period many long distance stations were worked on 432MHz and 1296MHz. Of special note is the first QSO between a GJ and OK on 1296MHz which took place with OK1FFD. This contact was followed by one with OK1IBL. Conditions were believed to have been the best for many years.

The Pentland South Pole expedition has reported another world record. Explorers Sir Ranulph Fiennes and Dr Mike Stroud have become the first men to have crossed the continent of Antarctica entirely unsupported. Not content with this, and despite failing health, they have decided to continue to their final destination, Scott Base, a further 350 miles walk. The expedition's communications officers, Morag Howell, GM0MUV, and Lawrence Howell, GM4DMA, have been featured in the national media explaining the trials of the two explorers.

News now of two RSGB QSL Bureau Sub-Managers who have had to retire. They are: Mr M Cuckoo, G6ECM, Sub-Manager for the G0BAA - BZZ series, and Mr A D Robinson, G0GRA, Sub-Manager for the G0RAA - RZZ series. We will bring you news of their replacements just as soon as this is available.

As the result of the installation of a new telephone system at RSGB Headquarters, there is now only one RSGB telephone number to remember. This is 0707 659015 and access to all departments is available via the switchboard.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DY0: From Antarctica, VU2MSW will be active from now until the 15th of March from Maitree Base, located at 70 degrees South, 12 degrees East. From Bahamas, WA1IML will sign C6A/WA1IML from Andros Island, from Monday the 15th to Saturday the 20th of February. Main activity will be from 2200 to 0300GMT. From Cocos Island, TI2JJP and two others will sign TI9JJP from today Sunday the 14th until Wednesday the 24th. From Falkland Islands, VP8CMX is active on 20 metre SSB, RTTY and AMTOR. Check 14.256MHz at around 2330GMT.

Rally news now, and there are two events for today, Sunday the 14th:

The Cambridge and District Amateur Radio Society's Radio Rally is being held at the Addenbrookes Hospital Ambulance Station, Cambridge. There is easy access from the M11 motorway and the A604 via the ring road. Doors open at 10.30am. There are trade stands, a bring and buy stall and refreshments. Talk-in is on channel S22.

The Northern Cross Rally is being held at the Rodillian School on the A61 between Leeds and Wakefield, near the junction of the M1 and M62 motorways. Doors open at 11.00am, 10.00am for disabled visitors and bring-and-buy vendors. There are the usual trade stands and group stands; bring and buy stalls. A propagation studies stand features Charlie Newton, G2FKZ, who produces the propagation news you hear on GB2RS each week. The Wakefield and

District Radio Society stand has Morse test practice aids and RSGB Books, and ample car parking space and refreshments are available. Talk-in is on channel S22.

There are three events scheduled for next Sunday, the 21st of February:

There is the East Coast Amateur Radio and Computer Rally to be held at the Leisure Centre, Vista Road, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex. The venue fully signposted from the A12. Doors open at 10.30am and there is easy access for the disabled. There will be many suppliers of radio and computer equipment and a large bring and buy stand. Ample car parking space and refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from Richard by telephoning 0255 474292 during business hours, except Wednesday.

The Trafford Rally will be held at the Greater Manchester Exhibition Centre, Manchester. Doors open at 10.30am and disabled visitors will have a priority queue. There will be the usual trade stands, an RSGB stand and bring and buy stalls. Ample car parking space and refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from G1IJK, by telephoning 061 748 9804.

The final event scheduled for next Sunday is the Welsh Mobile Rally to be held at the Barry Leisure Centre, off Holton Road, Barry, South Glamorgan. Doors open at 10.00am, 9.30am for disabled visitors. There are trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments and swimming pool are available. Talk-in will be on channel S22 via GW4BRS. Further details can be obtained from Colin, GW0LBJ, by telephoning 0222 530070.

Next a date for your diary:

On Saturday the 27th of February, Kent County Raynet has for sale a very large quantity of 4 metre (70MHz) AM equipment, at unbelievable and unrepeatable prices. These will be available only at the Rainham Radio Rally to be held at Gillingham in Kent.

The Sussex Repeater Group wishes to inform users of GB3HO in Horsham and GB3WS in Crawley that both repeaters are off-air for re-engineering work until further notice. For further details contact G0GNV.

News now of HF Contests:

The ARRL International CW DX Contest takes place next weekend from 0000GMT on Saturday the 20th to 2400GMT on Sunday the 21st on 1.8MHz to 28MHz bands but excluding WARC Bands. The idea is to work stations in the USA and Canada. The exchange is RST and three figure indicating power output.

VHF Contest news:

The next RSGB 70MHz Cumulative Contest is scheduled for Sunday the 21st, from 1000 to 1200GMT. This the third of five 70MHz Cumulative Contests to be held January to March. For further details see December's RadCom page 61.

And now the solar factual data:

This week we have caught up with all the missing data. A new computer system has been put into service at Appleton and we hope this will speed up all of our data and make delivery more reliable. For the period 27th to 31st January solar activity has been very low, but magnetic activity was up to storm levels by the 31st. The spot count meaned at 58 and the solar flux averaged 111 units. An M1.1/B flare on the 31st was accompanied by a magnetic storm affecting high to mid latitudes, raising the geomagnetic Ap to 54 units. This was after a relatively quiet period with levels down to around 4 units. The period averaged 16.4 units. The radio quality indices showed a typical pre-auroral enhancement, with levels on all circuits rising to well above normal, with the 30th being up to extremely good. The period 1st to 7th of February, with the active side of the sun looking our way, saw a considerable increase in solar activity. There was a number of M type flares on most days, the biggest being an M9.6/2B on the 6th. Ionospheric disturbance was severe on the 1st and 2nd but by the 7th conditions were recovering. Spot counts meaned about the 105s rising from 57 on the 1st up to 139 by the 7th. Solar flux levels also rose and on the 6th reached 184 units, the highest level since April 92. The period averaged 151 units, quite a rise over past weeks. Magnetic activity started very disturbed on the 1st, with Ap levels being up to 32 units, but declined to only 4 units by the 6th. However a minor storm began again on the 7th, with levels of 31 units which was forecast to continue. The period averaged an Ap level of 15.8 units. The radio quality indices were well below average at first but improved slowly reaching well above normal by the 7th. Surprisingly, the northern stations, Stavanger and Moscow, were up to excellent. The X-ray flux increased with the flare activity and reached B9.2 on the 1st and averaged B7.1 for the period, which is much higher than levels of the past few weeks. The aa indices for the period 25th January to the 1st February were mostly unsettled, with the 25th, 31st, and 1st, being up to storm levels at times. The daily averages were 39.2 nanoTeslas but periods during the storms ranged up to 116 nanoTeslas, about K5. The only quiet day was the 29th with a day figure of 9.5 nanoTeslas K1, against the 31st of 78.7 nanoTeslas K5. The mean spot count for January was 59.1 with the smoothed count for July 92 of 90.7 +/- 5. There has been considerable Stratospheric warming reaching plus 30 degrees over NE Siberia to Canada.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers for the 1st to 7th February as reported by Meudon, averaged 9.1MHz and the darkness hour lows averaged 2.4MHz. There has been some spread F during early morning periods lasting up to 5 hours on some days.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 day-time critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg for the 1st to 7th February averaged 8.6MHz with the darkness hour lows being 2.4MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be at about the 105s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet to just unsettled. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight are expected to reach 30MHz, and darkness hour lows 14MHz. North/south paths may exceed these levels.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T C and G7 O K series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A E and 2 1 B L series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

--

- Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
- rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Date: Fri, 12 Feb 1993 19:40:39 GMT

From: agate!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!
ns1.nodak.edu!aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu!constellation!essex.ecn.uoknor.edu!
usenet@ames.arpa

Subject: Setting up packet links with hams in Cuba .

To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1lcpt7INNf2i@gap.caltech.edu> pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer) writes:

>Is this legal? I know there is an embargo with Cuba, and am unsure
>regarding even communications with hams there.

>

>Perhaps, over the years, this has changed. I am sure you have the best of
>intentions, humanitarian aid and all that good stuff.

>

>73 de Paul KI6CQ

>pjb@hss.caltech.edu

Last I heard, there are currently no "banned" countries (for US amateurs). Third party traffic with Cuba is another matter - I

don't have the list where I am now, so I don't know if that is legal, but I'd doubt it.

```
+-----+
| Jud Ahern KC5RI           Bitnet: jahern@uokgcn.bitnet       |
| Geology & Geophysics      Internet: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu |
| University of Oklahoma    "Opinions expressed here reflect the entire|
| Norman, OK 73019          University, in one convenient location." |
+-----+
```

Date: Sat, 13 Feb 93 23:01:45 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!spool.mu.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!val@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Unattended Packet?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

If I understand the FCC rules correctly, then I must be at my station whenever it is transmitting (for a Technician+ ticket). Does this mean that I cannot leave my computer on packet radio while I am not at home?

Thanks in advance,
-=[VAL]=-

--

```
|===== #include <disclaimer.h> =====//=====|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind" (tm) Commodore /// Weber State |
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us"(tm) Apple \\\\/\\ University |
|== "I think, therefore I AMiga" -- val@csulx.weber.edu ==\\\/\\= Ogden UT USA =|
```

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #40
